

THE PARIS FLAG AND OURSELVES.

The editor of the Paris Flag has become very highly offended at us, and has written a long and angry article in his paper, in which he has, in a very unbecomingly personal manner, attacked us, and has, in his last paper, published a very unbecomingly personal attack on us, and has, in his last paper, published a very unbecomingly personal attack on us.

Mr. Pike's course toward us arises chiefly, as we think, from a want of proper appreciation of his own position, and of ours. Mr. Pike, as we have said, is a man of high position, and of high ability. He is a man of high position, and of high ability. He is a man of high position, and of high ability. He is a man of high position, and of high ability.

After Flournoy's attack, Mr. Pike reiterated his regret at having published the article in question. We will state the circumstances. When Flournoy aimed the blow, we intervened, our arm and shielded Mr. Pike's head from harm. We prevented a second attempt to strike, and after Pike took refuge in our office, up stairs, we prevented Flournoy from following him. Flournoy then wanted us to take a message to Pike, threatening that he would do us no less than a written apology before leaving town. We declined acting as Mr. Pike's messenger, and he sent the message by Pike's own hand. Pike remained in our office and insisted upon settling the difficulty with Flournoy before he left it, although he was assured by ourselves and others, that he might leave the office in perfect safety, and that we would protect him in doing so. His brother-in-law came and furnished him with arms, but he still declined to leave the office until the difficulty was settled. This is the one used by Mr. Pike himself. With a view to settle the difficulty, Pike proposed to send a written apology to Flournoy. Some of his friends objected very decidedly, to this course, telling him he ought not to do this under the impending threat of Flournoy. But Mr. Pike insisted upon writing the apology and sending it, notwithstanding the objections of his friends. He did write it, and in it he expressed strong regrets for having published the article about Matt. Ward, and also expressed regret for having wounded the feelings of Ward's friends, for whom he had always entertained the highest respect, and begged leave to withdraw all the offensive expressions in the article about Matt. Ward. His object in writing the apology, as he said himself, was to settle the difficulty. He requested us to be the bearer of this note to Flournoy, which office we declined, as we had previously refused to be the messenger of Flournoy. Another gentleman consented to bear the note, which was accepted by Flournoy as a settlement of the whole difficulty. Pike before sending the note, said he would publish it in his paper, in which the offensive article had appeared, and he sent it to this effect to Flournoy, by the gentleman who bore the note. So the matter was regarded by us as finally settled, and was so regarded by all parties and persons present.

After all this, Mr. Pike returned home, and not only declined to publish the note of apology, but renewed his attack upon Matt. Ward, abused and denounced Ward's friends, including those for whom he had so recently expressed such high respect, and finally commenced abusing us who, according to his own showing, had probably saved his life. And why does he abuse us? Because we refused to take upon us a difficulty which he had settled, and settled, too, upon his own terms. We submit to every man of common sense in the world, whether we had any right to take part in a difficulty after it was settled. We had, according to our ideas of propriety have subjected ourselves to the charge of an officious interference, by doing so. Had we done so, Mr. Pike might justly have pronounced us officious and interfering with his business. As Mr. Pike's friend, which we certainly were, at that time, we could not with propriety do it; and yet to our utter astonishment, he denounces us because we have not done this improper thing!

If Mr. Pike afterward chose to repudiate all he had said and done, that could not change our relations to the parties, nor impose upon us any obligations which did not before exist. We are not responsible for his conduct as a man or an editor; and he certainly has no ground of complaint because we decline to assume a difficulty which he has settled, or because we observe, in good faith, a settlement which he declared he made in good faith.

After the settlement was made, Mr. Flournoy, as well as Mr. Pike, had rights in it, which we were bound to respect. If Pike choose, regardless of the terms of settlement, to violate those rights, that could not furnish us with any excuse for doing so. We conceive that, as an honorable man, we were bound to justly defend our course we pursued; and that course was to say nothing about a personal difficulty which had been settled by the parties, under our own cognizance. Our connection with the affair was purely accidental and not of our own seeking. We deeply regretted its occurrence at the time, as we do still. We performed what we think was a kindly office to both parties, to the one, as he says, probably saving his life; to the other, in preventing him under the influence of strong excitement from doing what he might, ever after, have had occasion to regret. If we are abused rather than thanked, by either party or both parties, that shall not take away from the merit of our action. With the use of our ordinary philosophy, we shall endeavor not to let our happiness be materially affected either way. We finally, Pike well knows that, we were particularly at the time, in explaining to him our position, and he also knows that he approved that position. We told him that we did not wish to become personally involved in the difficulty, and while we were his friend, and as such would protect him from personal injury in our presence, we intended, with this exception, to avoid all participation in the affair. We are not sufficiently fond of the briny and salty to take part in those which do not concern ours. If, beside, Mr. Pike should not blame us for not "pitching in," as he terms it, to one of his fights, when he expressly refused, in our presence, after being armed by his brother-in-law, to fight for himself.

As to Mr. Pike's charges about the Statesman being a Ward paper, or under the control of Ward's friends; or that we are the slave or tool of the Wards or their friends, he is talking of matters about which he knows absolutely nothing. He falsely pretends to a knowledge of facts which have no existence. These charges are simply ridiculous; so ridiculous as not to merit even this notice. Mr. Pike should know that we are incapable of being the slave or tool of anybody; he should know that we cannot even be made the slave of fear.

Mr. Pike's course was the result of his own will; he sent his apology without any advice from us; in short, we declined taking any responsibility in the premises. If he is now dissatisfied with himself, he has only himself to blame; nor can he, by any subterfuge, shift any part of that blame upon our shoulders; nor shall he, by unjustly assailing and abusing us, make us responsible for his conduct. This attempt to get himself out of a dilemma by thrusting us in as a target between himself and his own reason, is a transparent device in design, as to be seen

through by a man with only a half an eye. But if he is satisfied with his course, we certainly are not ours.—Ky. Statesman.

We copy Col. Taylor's article above, for the purpose of unreservedly endorsing everything said therein. We do this because we believe it is due to Maj. Flournoy, to Mr. Pike, and to ourselves, that the public should know all the circumstances of the case. There are some very important facts, however, to which the Col. does not allude, and which are necessary to a proper understanding of the whole affair, and being personally cognizant of them, we shall detail them. Mr. Pike lays great stress upon the fact that Maj. F. was in Paris, the night preceding the day upon which the difficulty occurred, and came up in the cars with him (Pike) that same day, and insinuates that F. was afraid to attack him, at that time; Maj. F. had been to the Blue Lick, and while there had heard of, but had never seen the offensive article. While he was in the cars, and just about starting, a friend asked him if he had ever seen Pike, to which Flournoy replied negatively, and then his friend remarked "that is he." He had no intention of whipping Pike until he had left the cars, and escorted some ladies, who were under his charge from the cars to the private door of the Phoenix Hotel, where he left them, and started towards the public entrance, when he was met by a friend, who handed him the Flag containing the article against Matt. Ward. He read it and finding it so much worse than he expected, he took the cane from his friend's hand, and commenced walking off, and in answer to the interrogatory of his friend, he replied he was going "to whip Pike," who was standing directly opposite, at the Statesman office door. He did walk immediately over, and up to the group; he then said to Mr. P., "is your name Pike, the editor of the Flag?" Mr. P. responded affirmatively, when Maj. F. aimed a blow at him with his friend's walking cane, (perfectly lawful) which was ward off by Col. Taylor. A second blow was being aimed, when some one, probably Mr. Symmonds, who was there pushed him toward us, and told us to carry him up stairs. We did run him up into the third story where he was secure. Mr. Pike is very much mistaken in regard to the time and the number of friends Maj. F. had with him. No more than three minutes could have elapsed from the time of Maj. F.'s reading the article, until the whole affair was over, and not more than two of Maj. F.'s friends could have known anything about the affair, and they were not present. There is another point upon which our redoubtable friend, Col. Pike, is mistaken, and that may be that he is in this, sincere. There were no "combinations" formed against Mr. P. at the springs, but on the contrary all of Ward's friends and relatives, concluded to remain silent, though they thought the blow was intended for them, as well as Matt. F. Ward. We speak this advisedly, for we have Maj. Flournoy's assurance to that effect.

We had written the above, when we received the Flag of the 30th in which Mr. P. is "down on" our friend, Col. Taylor, on account of the article we quote above. There can be no doubt, but what Mr. P. feels the force of the blows which have been administered and though it may be cruel in us, we cheerfully endorse again every word Col. Taylor stated. And now a few words in relation to ourselves and we are done. We were the person referred to by Col. Taylor, as having carried the recantatory article, and assure our readers that it we had, had the slightest idea, that Mr. Pike would have repudiated his solemn promise, and which promise we all thought at the time was to be a settlement of the difficulty as far as Mr. P. was concerned, we would have quickly and firmly refused to be the bearer of the note. It was only when Col. Taylor refused to carry it, and at the solicitations of Mr. P.'s friends, and as a personal favor to the gentleman himself, that we carried the note; when we handed it to Maj. F. he readily acknowledged it, and said that he was satisfied. He even refused, as some of his friends, solicited him to do, to keep a copy of the article, because he had confidence in Mr. P.'s integrity, and how that promise to publish was kept, we all know.

When we consented to carry the note, Mr. P. said to us, "tell Maj. F. if this will satisfy him, I will publish it in my next paper." And then again, "if this will not satisfy him, ask what will satisfy him." We consented to be the medium of conveyance for the recantatory article, the performance of the stipulations of which he not only pledged himself to us, when he told us he would publish, but to the strict fulfillment of which he had caused us to pledge himself to Maj. Flournoy. As we remarked before, had we ever dreamed of the idea of Mr. P.'s repudiating his promise to us, and to Maj. F., made by himself for him in his behalf, instead of acting as his friend, we would have refused to have anything to do with him, and would have

spurned indignantly his proposal. We thought he was acting in good faith toward us, and meant what he said when he told us he would publish the retraction in his next, and if he did not think so, and intended to make a tool of us, he must have thought that we had as little principle, and as little respect for ourselves, as the craven, who deemed us as lost to honor as himself. Upon Mr. P.'s promise, we assured Maj. F. that the retraction would be published in the next Flag, and upon that promise Maj. F. rested. We have been disappointed. Mr. Pike's friends have been grieved, and Maj. Flournoy and his friends have been deceived by Mr. P.'s failure to keep his promise. We conclude this article by remarking again that the insinuation that we were afraid of the Ward party, is entirely gratuitous and is unworthy of notice. As to his taunt of our bravery, we will use Col. Taylor's language in reply "we cannot be made the slave of fear."

ANOTHER MURDER IN LOUISVILLE.—By a letter from a correspondent we learn that a most horrible murder was committed in Louisville, Wednesday between 12 and 1 o'clock upon the person of Jas. F. Megowan formerly of Lexington. We have not all of the particulars, but learn that Megowan was cursing the "Know-Nothings," when Smith came up, collared him, and a fight ensued. They were parted, when they clinched again, and in the scuffle that ensued, Megowan had his throat cut. Megowan after walking a few steps, died. Smith has been arrested and will probably be examined to-day, before the police court. We will give the details as they appear.

We refer our friends to the advertisement of Col. De Korponay which appears in our paper this morning. It is needless for us to say anything of the Colonel's qualifications, to teach Terpsichorean art, every one who has heard of him acknowledges that, and we would advise all those wishing to become perfect in "tripping it on the light fantastic toe," to commence immediately to take lessons.

Greytown must have been a very wealthy place for its size—that is, judging by the amount of damages which some papers think will be forked over by the government. It is truly wonderful how that "one horse town" has risen in importance since Capt. Hollins "knocked it into a cocked hat." One man alone claims of Capt. Hollins twenty thousand dollars damages for the destruction of an old shell of a warehouse, whose original cost was probably about a hundred and fifty. If he gets his money he ought to thank his stars for the bombardment, for we have no doubt but the whole town could have been bought for half the sum,—men, women, and children thrown in.

The Covington Journal learns from "good authority" that a contract has been closed with a responsible company for the completion and equipment of the Louisville and Covington railroad. The period of the completion of the road is made contingent upon the sale of bonds of the railroad company—the contractors, however, obligating themselves to perform a certain amount of work each month until a sale of the bonds shall be effected, after which the working force is to be largely increased.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Thursday evening last, three little girls, daughters of Mr. Reed, a gentleman living near Independence, Ky., were playing but a short distance from their house, when a large tree, standing near where they were, fell with a loud crash, the limbs of which, striking the children, killed them instantly. The wind was blowing very hard at the time, and the surviving child says that they heard the cracking of the trees, but thought they were beyond its reach and made no effort to escape. The survivor stood between the children, and yet escaped unhurt.

Elder Richards, one of the leading Mormon apostles, lately fell in love with two fair daughters of a widow lady in Salt Lake city.—The mother, who was on the shady side of sixty, objected to being separated from them. As the Elder was determined to make a bargain, he took the whole lot.

The following literary gem, is from a friend in Lexington. He is truly benevolent, and his generosity should induce others to "go and do likewise." We commend it to the readers of the Yeoman, feeling confident that they will appreciate a piece bearing such palpable evidence of genuine poetry and true kindness:

Last will and Testament.
I, LeComte on care of death,
With scarcely power to draw my breath,
In mind most firm—but body ill,
By help of God, shall write my will.
Desiring not to take to Heaven,
My worldly gear that God hath given,
But share it out in equal share,
(The Lord hath blessed me with no heirs.)
To those kind friends whom I know will
groan,
Not that I gave, but that I'm gone.

To the bullester mourner at the church,
I leave my comb, and old tooth brush,
To be kept by you as relics rare,
Not for their worth—but that they are,
Of one who now has found his level.
Oh Jordan hard road to travel.

To the Doctor kind who plied the leeches,
I leave my shirt and leather breeches;
I doubt if he in his researches,
Ever met a pair with ewer stitches.

My old wool hat, (it sets me laughing),
I'll carry with me, in my coffin;
To wear in Heaven (if that great protection,
And there I find it is the fashion.

To Patty Love, I do bequeath
The things here noticed underneath;
Trophies won on hand fought field,
From maiden fair who never would yield.
But on others chose their charms to waste;
I like their game,—but d—n in their taste.

1st. One brown curl, a shoe string blue,
With which she laced her satin shoe;
2nd. A Bouquet fair but faded quite;
Her roses unsullied white,
Gave me on her bridal night;
Her husband looking soft and right,
As if though he thought that all was light

4th. A garland of Orange blossoms fair,
Which decked one night, a lady's hair;
But which I did with bold hand, dare
To carry off—and there they are;
5th. Five Daguerres and an underleeve;
All these things unto you I leave;
It proves that they all deceive;
Of all the givers, not one has tarried;
They have all been caught and are married;
But I do chiefly—Fat—my friends! I prove,
By leaving you a white Kid Glove,
The last gift of my Lady Love;

Besides other things I do not mention
Which you may find without detention,
By leaving well my little case;
Locks of Hair of colors rare,
And strips of pencilled lace,
Besides other tricks of lady's wear;
Oh none but a woman know what they are.
To my sweetheart, (the little Pettit);
I leave my purse and my beauty;
I hope that she will not let it slough;
Though 'tis no more, than the widows mite;
I hope she will wear it for my sake,
(I've often played with smaller stake)
And from the gift no insult take.

To those men who have me trusted,
Who for my gold so long have hustled;
I leave my dirty socks and old head purse;
Oh, Lord, I know they'll rip and curse,
All though their case is not the first;
They should thank their God its nothing worse.

The last thing I have behind,
Is a bottle or two of good wine;
To smoothe dear and his assuage,
Which I hope may furnish him many a horn.
To drink my health when I'm gone;
It will cheer me up as on I plod
O'er Jordan's hard and billowy road,
Of my estate though not creator.
He's here by made administrator,
And I bid him, that the jug he must not
hug,
Until he's made my business straight,
And settled up my whole estate;
This I write with pen of steel,
Ah closed it with my hand and seal.

THE POWER OF MUSIC.—One stormy night a few weeks since, we were passing our way home ward near midnight. The storm raged violently, and the streets were almost deserted. Occupied with our thoughts we plodded on, when the sound of music from brilliantly illuminated mansion for a moment arrested our footsteps. A voice of surprising sweetness and brilliancy commenced a well known air. We listened to a few strains, and were turning away, when a ragged, dressed, miserable looking man, pushed roughly past us. But as the music reached his ears, he stopped and listened intently, as if drinking in the melody, and as the last sound died away, burst into tears.

We enquired the cause of his grief.
For a moment emotion forbade utterance,
When he said—"Thirty years ago, my mother
sang me to sleep with that song—she has long
been dead, and I have been lonely and happy, an
outcast—a drunkard—
I know it is unusual," he continued, after a
pause, in which he endeavored to wipe away
with his sleeve the fastly gathering tears, "I
know it is unusual thus to give way, but that
sweet tune brought back vividly the thought of
childhood. Her form seemed once more before
me." I—I can't stand it—I—
And before we could stop, him he rushed on,
and entered a tavern near by, to drown a remem-
brance in the intoxicating bowl.

While filled with sorrow for the unfortunate
man, we could not help reflecting upon the won-
derful power of music. The simple strain, com-
ing perchance from some gay and thoughtless
girl and sung to others equally as thoughtless,
still had its gentle mission, for it stirred up
deep feelings in an outcast's heart, bringing
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IMPORTANT OCCUPATION.—"Boy," said a fashion-
ably dressed man to the servant of one of his
companions, "is your master at home?" "Yes,
sir," replied the boy, "but he's confined to his
room. He's got a cold, and he's not allowed to
see any body but his hair-dresser."

MINNESOTA.—A St Paul letter writer says:—
The lakes of Minnesota are unapproachable in
beauty and fall of fish. They will be called the
Lakes of Minnesota. They are generally from three
to five miles long, with clear sandy shores and
bottoms. Go to Italy, Galilee or any where else,
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS.

I AM now receiving daily my stock of Fall and Win-
ter Goods, consisting of RICH, FANCY AND STA-
PLE GOODS. My stock cannot be expected for cheap-
ness and quality. My customers and friends are invited
to call.
Under Odd Fellows Hall, Broadway, Frank-
fort, Ky.

Sept. 2, 1854. I. P. BLACKWELL.

SCALD OR SORE HEADS, AND OTHER ERECTIONS.
—A most remarkable cure by Bologny's Ointment and Pills.—Mrs. Jackson, of Milk-street, Boston, has two children, aged three and five years; both of them were afflicted from their birth with the most inveterate scalds and sores which greatly interfered with their general health. The mother tried every remedy likely to benefit them, (what mother will not) to no purpose. But a friend recommended Holloway's wonderful working Pills and Ointment, offering to make Mrs. Jackson a present of \$10 worth of the medicines if they did not benefit the children; this tool was tempting to refuse, the Pills and Ointment were obtained, and \$3 worth cured both. The mother is greatly pleased for the Pills and Ointment and has written most gratefully to Professor Holloway for the cure effected.

DR. GUYSSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SASSAPARILLA, for the cure of disease, or as a SINGLY purifier of blood and as a general tonic or system, is unrivaled.
The curative powers of this Extract are truly wonderful, and all inveterate skin diseases, imbrued with the "Yellow Dock and Sassa-parilla." It cannot injure the most delicate patient.

CONSUMPTION AND SPITTING BLOOD.—See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprietor of the Farmer's Hotel, Frederickburg, Va., and lately City Hotel Richmond Va.
Dr. John Minze, of the city of Richmond, though a regular physician, and of course opposed to what he called quack medicines, was obliged to say that its good effects in the case of Mr. Ramsey, were wonderfully indeed.

He had been given up by several physicians; had tried most of the quack medicines and was on the verge of despair, as well as the grave, when he tried Carter's Spanish Mixture. We refer the public to his full and lengthy certificate under the bottle, stating his cure.
See advertisement.

A LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office at Frank-
fort, August 31, 1854.

Anderson, J. B.	Livels, Wm
Anderson, miss L.	Luncheon, Jesse
Brown, John & Roberts	McKerlin, Eliza
Briggs, John (or heirs)	McLevy, 2
Brewer, Thos	Montgomery, Sam
Byron, miss Moses	McDowell, Mrs M
Bell, Jack	McFall, Mrs E
Chinn, Mrs Patience A	McDonnell, John
Colman, Mrs M A	McHenry, M D
Chinn, Mrs E	Morris, miss Maria
Carr, miss S A	Miller, miss S J
Cotton, miss Sue	Morrow, Geo F
Craig, J N	Nelson, Henry
Church, Mary E	Nichols, Jos W
Coughlin, Mrs M T	Price, Mrs M T
Cornelson, Mrs M T	Price, Mrs M H
Coffey, E 2	Pace, miss Laura
Conquest, Jas	Pratt, Thos E
Douat, Sias (or heirs)	Pace, L
Dougherty Solomon	Payton, Merrida
Dial, Geo W	Quinlan, John
Dougherty, Wm	Rigg, Joe
Eber, A	Ross, Mrs Nancy (cold)
Ellis, J	Shaw, Mrs E F
Ert, Joshua	Shaw, John
Eastman John	Smith, miss Alice
Edmonds, B M	Smith, Mitchell
Fields, Dennis	Sherlock, miss Bettie
Fant, W D	Smith, Daniel
Fitzburgh L H	Short, Henry P
Gardner, Mrs J	Shannon, Henry
Gilson, Thos	Scouten, Jas
Grassett, David	Snowden, Wm
Graves, John J	Thomas, Rev R (cold)
Gore, miss Rose	Taylor, Annanias
Halbert, Marshall	Taylor, Mrs M E
Hawkins, W W	Zerlind, Dr
Henderson, miss E	Wells, Rev
Hedges, Robt (or heirs)	Waltos, Geo W
Hackley, Mrs Louisa J	West Wm
Hance, Mrs Mary E	Wade, Jos O
Hammous, miss R	Winston, F H
Harden, M R	Wynson, Phillips
Harris, Edward	Wiley, Joseph 2
Jackson, Willis	Watkins, C C
James, H S	Walston, Jos
Jones, miss H	Weaver, miss M E
Johnston, Berry	Wilson, Mrs E H
Kelley, Jas	Wilson, miss Mary
Knox, C S	Walker, Jas T
Luckey, Harrison	

FOREIGN LIST

Bark, W H	Gilbert, Nicolas
Callaghan, Thos	Ryan, Martin
Foley, Bott	Sullivan, John
Koek, Wm	Veligan, David

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say advertised.

B. F. JOHNSON, P. M.

T. CALLAGHAN

Wholesale and Retail Family
GROCER.

Broadway, Frankfort. Opposite State House
MOST respectfully announces to the citi-
zens of Frankfort, and surrounding coun-
try, that he has in store, and to arrive, a large
and selected stock of family Groceries, Wines,
Liquors, &c., &c., which he offers on as good
terms as any house in this city—consisting in
part as follows:

6 lbs Strictly prime Sugar;	12 bags Eastern Rio Coffee;
5 lbs assorted crup d and powdered Sugar;	4 lbs Plantation Molasses;
2 lbs Sugar House Molasses;	Golden Syrup in bottles 8 and 10 gallons;
Best assortment of fine Green and Black Teas;	4 lbs Pure Cider Vinegar;
4 lbs No. 3, Large Mackerel;	10 boxes Star Candles, 4, 5, 6;
8 boxes Summer pressed Candles;	14 boxes Raisin Soap;
20 kegs Nails assorted sizes;	Also, Starch, Indigo, Soda, Salarsius, Rice,
Pepper, Spices, &c., &c.; in store and for sale by	T. CALLAGHAN.

Frankfort, Sept. 2, 1854—1y.

Col. G. DeKorponay's

THIRD COURSE IN DANCING,
Commencing 6th September.

COL. K. has the honor of informing the citi-
zens of Frankfort, and its vicinity, that he has
arrived for the purpose of "teaching all the
modern and fashionable dances, now in vogue
of Europe and the continent of America."
The parents and the principals of Academies
and Boarding Schools, are most respectfully in-
formed that Col. K.'s method of teaching com-
prises also the Social Etiquette.

Professor Vischer is engaged to aid during
the instruction hours.
Col. K. has engaged the beautiful Hall of the
Capital Hotel, where he will be glad to see his
friends and patrons on every Wednesday and
Thursday.
The hours of instruction are on Wednesday
and Thursday evenings. Ladies and children
from 4 o'clock till 6 o'clock, P. M. Gentlemen
from 9-12 o'clock till 10 o'clock, P. M.
Subscription list are now open at the Capita.
Hotel.

Sept. 2.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
OF
TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

THE Faculty having determined to resume
the Winter Session of this School, the next
course, (the 37th) will be commenced
on the first Monday of November
next, and continue four months.
Preliminary Lectures will be given during the
month of October.

A College Clinic has been established by the
Faculty in which many Surgical Operations and
cases of disease are exhibited to the class.
Fee for the full course, \$70; to those who have
attended two full courses in other Colleges
\$45. Matriculation and Library ticket \$5.
Graduation fee, \$25; Demonstrator's, \$10; all
payable in advance.
Boarding and Lodging, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per
week.
ROBERT PETER,
Dean of Med. Fac. T. U.
Lexington, Ky., Aug. 16, 1854.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

THE fifth session of this institution will begin
on TUESDAY, October 31st, and continue until the
end of February, with the following faculty:
BENJ. W. HEDLEY, M. D., Emeritus Prof. of Anatomy
and Surgery.
JOSUAH C. BLUNT, M. D., Prof. of the Principles and
Practice of Surgery.
HENRY M. BULLITT, M. D., Prof. of Physiology and
Pathology.
ROBT. J. BRACKINRIDGE, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica
and Clinical Surgery.
THOS. W. COLESCOTT, M. D., Prof. of

Persons wishing to purchase will of course call and meet the proprietor.